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It greatly facilitates the present method of duplicating. JAMES COEY, Postmaster.
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Yamhill county, 18 miles from McMinnville, 200 acres under cultivation and 100 acres of pasture. The farm has good running water and excellent springs; also timber enough for practical uses. A rolling surface and good drainage. There are good neighbors in the vicinity.
Terms: One-half cash, balance on credit at low interest.
Price $20 per acre.
Acres
Washington county, 100 acres of Beaver dam land, with no timber or brush on it; about 40 acres heavy timber, balance open; best brush land. There is a good Barn and Log house on the place. Also a fine young orchard and 16 acres of timothy and clover. The land is nearly all under fence, and can easily be made one of the finest farms in the county. Price $52.50.
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Washington county, 160 acres of Beaver dam land, with no timber or brush on it; about 40 acres heavy timber, balance open; best brush land. There is a good Barn and Log house on the place. Also a fine young orchard and 16 acres of timothy and clover. The land is nearly all under fence, and can easily be made one of the finest farms in the county. Price $52.50.
Acres
The Columbia bottom, 20 miles north of Portland, 2½ miles from landing place of ferry boats on the Columbia river. Lake river is the stream, crosses the place. It is one of the best dairy farms in the country. Two hundred and sixty acres of this tract is good pasture and meadow land, and will be sold separately or with the balance, which is timber. Price for the meadow and pasture, $15 per acre; timber, $7 00 per acre. Price for whole $6,000. Terms—Two-thirds cash, balance on credit. Good buildings on the place.
Portland, March 7, 1877.

Morning Oregonian.
VOLUME XIV.—NO. 107. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH, TO THE OREGONIAN.

Money and Stocks.

New York, June 7.—Silver bars 121; greenbacks 111½; gold; silver coin a discount; gold steady at 1; money easy; governments, weak; stocks heavy and depressed; Western Union, 84; Quicksilver, 14½; Pacific Mail, 19½; Marin Wells Fargo, 87; New York Central, 1[illegible]; Panama, 95½; Union Pacific, 67; Erie, 6[illegible]; Central Pacific bonds 109½; Boston 110½; Central Pacific, 93.

Bond Sale.

New York, June 8.—The syndicate to-day paid a million dollars of 4½ per cents at 101½ @ 102. Interest is in advance of [illegible]

Railroad Company's Election.

Baltimore, June 7.—The stockholders of the Baltimore and Southwestern Railroad, to-day elected directors: David Downs, [illegible] on, J. H. Rowe, Marvin Hughett, [illegible] Harvey Kennedy, S. M. Mills, [illegible] Scott, John Floodgood, Jay Gould, J. [illegible] Green, W. G. Terry, H. [illegible] Rives, P. L. Sykes, Jr., H. H. Porter, and [illegible] Keep. The following officers were elected: President, Albert Keep; vice president, secretary and treasurer, M. L. Sykes, assistant secretary and treasurer, S. O. Howe; general manager and superintendent, Marvin [illegible]; general passenger agent, C. [illegible]; general freight agent, W. O. [illegible] and attorney, [illegible].

Up Compromise.

Washington, June 7.—[illegible] abandoned hopes of a compromise on the Louisiana case, [illegible] a new trial on the ground of incorrect estimates and biased judgment that prevailed when he was tried.

Colonel Chilton Judgeship.

Richmond, June 7.—[illegible] assembly to-day elected Hon. J. A. Kershaw successor to Judge Chilton, late of the 5th circuit.

Senator Morton's Condition.

Chicago, June 7.—Senator Morton is quite ill [illegible] with Senator Bayard, he left Urbana Champaign, Illinois, yesterday [illegible] way to Oregon. He appeared [illegible] and wearied.

Chicago, June 7.—Senator Morton and party left this morning.

Mining Accidents.

Scranton, Pa., June 7.—A number of mine accidents of a serious nature occurred in this [illegible] to-day, resulting in two deaths and five [illegible] injuries.

Victims Dead.

Chicago, June 7.—Thomas Bensell and Mrs. Sarah Orr, injured by jumping from the windows of the burning building last night, are both dead.

Y. M. C. Association.

Louisville, June 7.—The National Young Men's Christian Association continued its session to-day, but nothing important was [illegible]

Storms.

A storm last night did much damage in the city [illegible]

Brewers' Convention.

Milwaukee, June 7.—The U. S. Brewers' Convention to-day adopted resolutions pledging the members to oppose candidates for office who seek the support of temperance organizations, and to defend beer as a beverage [illegible] Adjourned to meet in Baltimore [illegible]

Presidential Aid Undecided.

Washington, June 7.—In the case of John [illegible] Second Auditor, vs. Jumel, who appealed from an order of the office April 25th, Judge [illegible] of the U. S. District Court, in a long [illegible] examined the question for an injunction restraining Jumel from acting as auditor, which the petitioner has alleged he was defeated at the election, that the attempt to [illegible] of the office was defeated by the returning board and effect given to every [illegible] he has secured the election, and [illegible] deprived of the office to which he was [illegible] and declared elected, not by the [illegible] of votes not by any reason, but by [illegible] The statute limits the jurisdiction [illegible] question arising out of the denial [illegible] to vote, its scope extends from [illegible] to the final canvass. If the preliminary [illegible] of the votes has been prevented or the result declared without discrimination or exclusion by the proper State authorities, then the statute closes the doorway [illegible] jurisdiction of his court. The defendant [illegible] be accomplished by the machinery of election. An election free from exclusion, [illegible] alleges, has been accomplished [illegible] result arrive at. Under the statutes [illegible] declared it gives no jurisdiction over a case merely to physically regain an office, [illegible] question of which the court could take [illegible] action is not presented. This loss of [illegible] as if he had been ejected by a government [illegible] by a foreign invasion, claiming [illegible] by the right of conquest.

The Doctors in Council.

Chicago, June 7.—The Rocky Mountain Medical Association held its annual meeting [illegible] evening at the Palmer House. This association is composed of those members of the American Medical Association who crossed the Rocky Mountains in 1871 to attend the annual meeting in San Francisco. Dr. Toner, of Washington, presided. He delivered an interesting address, in which he gave an account of the journey across the mountains. The election of officers for the ensuing year was held and resulted in the election of Dr. [illegible] Davis, President; Dr. John Morris, of Baltimore, Secretary. The association tabled a proposition to change the pharmacopoeia [illegible] to discuss the matter. The next meeting is to be in Buffalo next June.

Confederate Decoration.

A large number of old citizens from Washington, with Southern proclivities have gone [illegible] Arlington to decorate the graves of the Confederate soldiers buried there.

Baltimore, June 7.—The annual decoration of Confederate graves at London park cemetery took place to-day. The attendance was larger than ever before.

Dave Leg Bail.

New York, June 8.—An order was issued [illegible] for the arrest of J. H. Baxter, who is [illegible] with Trenor W. Park and others [illegible] the Emma Mine affair. Park being in California, no effort was made to serve him, but when the sheriff went to the Windsor [illegible] Baxter the latter had evidently read the morning paper, which announced that he [illegible] arrested, and departed for Vermont.

Sweeney's Payments.

The terms of the payment of Sweeney's $400,000 are $150,000 down and the rest in 30 days. The *World* denounces the settlement of [illegible] against Sweeney. It says it will not [illegible] for the public prosecutor in these ring suits [illegible] himself up in mysterious reserve [illegible] Attorney-General in the floor of the House of Commons and assert that [illegible] public service will not permit him to answer questions. The great public will cannot [illegible] and like a caucus. The people of the city of New York who are plaintiffs in suits against Sweeney have every reason to be dissatisfied with the settlement of that suit, the terms of which are kept from them, and may well be convinced, as they are fast coming to be convinced, that the ring suits have been [illegible] means to the ends of political [illegible] and political schemers.

All the journals regard the settlement of [illegible] Sweeney suits as a broad political farce.

Fire.

Memphis, June 7.—A large five story building on the corner of Shawmut avenue and Tremont street, owned by Jacob Bock and occupied by about twenty-five people, in eight [illegible] was burned this morning; loss, $10,000. [illegible] was originated on the lower floor, and [illegible] building having no fire escape and but [illegible] exits, the occupants escaped with much [illegible] difficulty. Mrs. Eliza Carn jumped from the [illegible] window and received fatal injuries. Mrs. Dessel jumped from the fourth [illegible] and was likewise fatally injured. Several [illegible] more or less burned in their efforts to escape.

South Carolina Legislature.

Columbia, June 6.—The report of the conference committee appointed to adjust the differences between the two houses relative to the appropriation bill was adopted by the House and Senate to-day, thus putting an end to the financial deadlock.

A concurrent resolution was passed by both houses to-day declaring the seat of Judge R. B. Carpenter vacant, on the ground that the election in December 1875 was illegal, the office at that time not being vacant, and ordering an election to fill the vacancy to-morrow.

In the House a resolution agreeing to impeach Associate Justice J. J. Wright for drunkenness, was passed by a two-thirds vote, and a committee will be appointed to prepare articles of impeachment. In the meantime, Wright is suspended from exercising the duties of his office.

Pooling Lake Freights.

Buffalo, June 7.—A meeting of vessel owners from all lake points, in session here to-day, adopted a plan by which a portion of the carrying capacity shall be withdrawn from service and the earnings of vessels remaining in commission be pooled.

Woman Shot.

New York, June 7.—Mrs. Louisa Turner, a writer for the *Graphic*, a widow, was mysteriously shot in the leg to-night by her lover, Egbert Pettit.

Inauguration.

Concord, N. H., June 7.—The inauguration of Gov. Prescott took place to-day.

A Failure.

New York, June 7.—Fitzsimmons, Clark & Co., dry goods dealers, have failed; liabilities, $113,900; assets, $95,000.

WASHINGTON CITY.

General Examining Board.

Washington, June 7.—Secretary Schurz to-day by order created a board, consisting of Dr. Richard Joseph, disbursing clerk of the Interior Department; J. B. Farrell, chief of division in the second comptroller's office of the Treasury Department, and Amos Hadley, of the Interior Department, to examine into the methods now in force in finance and accounting divisions of the Indian bureau, especially as to the analysis of the money and property accounts of Indian agents, and whether the accounts of agents are rendered in accordance with law and regulations; whether any expenditures are made without proper authority, and whether the present system is such as to show at all times the condition of money and property affairs of each agency. The last quarterly reports of agents are to be carefully scrutinized for the purposes above mentioned, and particular examination will be made as to the number and compensation of employes at each agency, and whether they are given or allowed to purchase subsistence or clothing in violation of law. The board are also instructed to examine as to the character and total money value of special purchases for any agency during the present fiscal year, and whether such purchases have been properly accounted for. The board are not to be limited by these specific instructions but are to make such further investigation as may be deemed proper for the best interests of the service.

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Washington, June 7.—The President to-day appointed A. D. Hazel, of Pennsylvania, Third Assistant Postmaster General, *vice* E. W. Barber resigned, to take effect June 30th.

Revenue Matters.

Washington, June 7.—The aggregate internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year to date have exceeded the total receipts for the same period last year. The returns are already over a $111,000,000. The impression at the department is that full receipts for the year will fall little if any below the estimate of $120,000,000.

Commissions Signed.

The President to-day signed the commissions of Jas. Gilfillan to be U. S. treasurer, A. U. Wyman to be assistant treasurer; appointments to take effect on the first proximo.

New Money Order Offices.

Washington, June 7.—Of the new money order offices to be established in July, California will have 9, Nevada 2, Oregon 3, Utah 1, and Wyoming 2.

An Official Investigation Asked.

Washington, June 7.—Certain charges affecting the official integrity of Galpin, chief clerk of the Indian office, having been filed recently, that officer has requested an immediate and thorough investigation, and Secretary Schurz has to-day appointed a board of inquiry to make a full and immediate inquiry.

Fixing Up the Foreign Missions.

Chicago, June 7.—The *Tribune's* special from Washington says: It is evident that the President intends to offer Massachusetts one first-class mission, and Banks will probably have the refusal of it. He has been summoned here on that business. Whether it will be Russia is not known. James Russell Lowell, George Wm. Curtis and Wayne McVeigh have declined leading commissions.

Sherman's Silence.

Chicago, June 7.—A special says many leading bankers are writing to Washington to induce Secretary Sherman to come out and clearly define his policy for the sake of the country, but the Secretary has not decided to do so yet.

Why Barber Resigned.

New York, June 7.—The *World's* Washington special says Barber resigned because of political reasons. He is a straightout Republican and does not indorse the new policy in regard to civil service, which he pronounces a humbug.

Incendiaries at Work.

New York, June 7.—The *World's* Washington special says the repeated attempts recently made to burn the Navy Department buildings were for the purpose of destroying certain valuable documents and papers which furnished evidence of extraordinary transactions. It is intimated that Secretary Low, at the head of the department, will soon distinguish himself by furnishing an exposé of the conspiracy. The evidence is near at hand.

Turkey's Debt.

Washington, June 6.—Eugene Schuyler, Consul General at Constantinople, writes the State Department that the public debt of Turkey amounts to $927,000,000, the annual interest on which is $65,000,000, more than half the total revenue of the Empire. The last annual budget, published March, 1876, showed a deficit of $21,000,000. Unless great reforms are speedily introduced and care given to the development of natural resources, not even the present amount of taxes can long be raised. There will be an additional deficit each year, and as Turkey henceforth will be precluded from borrowing money outside, the financial ruin of the country seems inevitable.

The Spanish Insult.

Secretary Evarts, alluding to the alleged outrage of the whaler *Ellen Reiph* by Spanish cruisers, said that while he was sensible of the friendly relations between Spain and the United States, he did not intend to allow an outrage upon our flag, and while Spain would be held responsible for any insult to the United States, he would see that this government fulfilled all its obligations to Spain.

Key West, June 6.—Col. Wicker, collector of customs, pursuant to instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury, dispatched the revenue steamer *Crawford* to-night in search of the whaling schooner *Ellen Riseph*, which sailed Monday night, to obtain a sworn statement of the master as to his detention by Spanish cruisers, his confinement, and other atrocities committed.

Freedman's Bank Property.

The Freedman's Bank property was offered for sale to-day. The highest bid was $110,000. The property was then offered for sale in parts, but there was no bid at all for the bank property and for the other only $100,000 was offered. The value of the entire property is about $200,000.

The French Mission.

The rumor that Gen. Banks had been invited to accept the French mission is without foundation.

The Boston *Telegram* says: That Banks has been invited to confer with the President on the subject of the French mission is untrue, because Gov. Noyes already has papers for that mission in his pocket and will leave for Europe in July.

Confederate Graves.

Washington, June 7.—The Southern Memorial Association to-day decorated the graves of Confederate soldiers at Arlington cemetery.

Ohio has not Got her Share.

Chicago, June 7.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the belief that Ohio has received an undue number of official favors is discovered to be erroneous upon examination of lists of appointees. In fact the proportion is largely against Ohio.

Louisiana Appointments.

A delegation of intelligent representatives of Louisiana colored Republicans presented the President to-day the names of three of their race whom they desired to have good government positions at New Orleans. Their wishes will probably be respected. It is expected that a prominent Union soldier will be given a prominent place in New Orleans, and that Wharton will replace Pitkin as marshal, who will be suspended.

Rotterdam Consulship.

There is an animated contest for the Rotterdam consulship. Among the applicants are Haas and Guiten of Chicago, and Willman of New York.

Wharton's Denial.

Wharton, of New Orleans, denies Butler's assertions regarding him, and declares he stood by Packard to the last, and if Butler keeps on he will be proven a falsifier.

Fractional Currency.

Treasurer Sherman has estimated that $11,000,000 of fractional currency will never be presented for redemption. The nominal amount now outstanding is $21,000,000. It is claimed that a fair interpretation of the law limiting the volume of silver coin and fractional currency to $30,000,000 would warrant replacing these $11,000,000 by silver, as well as to redeem that presented in silver. Much fractional currency is reported circulating in country places, especially in the South.

Supplies for the Shoshones.

Washington, June 7.—The delinquent contractor for the transportation of supplies for the Shoshone Indians whose suffering condition was reported by Gen. Sheridan to Gen. Sherman, has been found, and an order secured by the Indian Bureau for the delivery of the goods detained at Bryan Station, and the goods will be at once delivered to trains waiting and sent immediately to the Shoshones, thus relieving any anxiety relative to disturbances in that territory.

McVeigh to Butler.

Wayne McVeigh furnishes the press a reply to the last letter of Gen. Butler. The following are the last few lines: "Those who know me will not believe anything you say against me, and those who know you of course will not believe anything you say against anybody."

Land Office Consolidations.

Washington, June 7.—On recommendation of Commissioner Williamson, the land office at Beaver, Utah, will be discontinued and the district consolidated with that of Salt Lake. Orders for a number of similar consolidations will be issued in the course of a few days.

Small Greenbacks.

Washington, June 6.—An erroneous impression exists that Sherman has given orders stopping the issue of $1 and $2 bills. No such orders are given, though requests for these notes at the treasury by citizens are not complied with.

Key's Errand South.

The *World's* Washington special says Key's mission South was a semi-political one under guise of official business. A revival of the Whig party was demonstrated to be hopeless.

Bust of the President.

Washington, June 7.—The President this morning received a large bust of himself in terra cotta, from the Louisiana Constitutional Union Association. This present was in appreciation of his Southern policy. The bust will be placed in the library of the executive mansion.

Reported Resignation.

It is asserted to-day that previous to his departure last night Third Assistant Postmaster General Thurber placed his resignation in the hands of the Postmaster General.

THE TURF.

Races Postponed.

New York, June 7.—The Jerome Park race are postponed on account of the rains.

Queen City Races.

Cincinnati, June 7.—Jockey Club races, fourth day; track heavy. First race was for three year olds, mile and a quarter, Edinburg won, Longbow 2d; time, 2:25.

Second race for two years, 1 miles: Speculation won, Grappenels 2d; time, 2:25[illegible]

Last race for all ages, mile heats; Elemi won, Verdigris 2d, time, 1:56½, 1 55½.

CANADA.

Fire.

Quebec, June 6.—Great damage is reported by fires in the Saguenay district. About thirty houses, with barns, etc., were destroyed in St. Louis and St. Jerome parishes.

OREGON.

St. Paul's academy at Salem has closed for summer vacation.

Henry Failing, Esq., has been elected Trustee of Pacific University in place of Prof. Thos. Condon, resigned.

Arrangements are making for a general celebration of the Fourth at Hillsboro, which will be participated in by citizens from all parts of Washington county.

A merchant flour mill is to be built at Salem on the river bank where the north part of Mill creek empties into the Willamette. Work will begin immediately.

There will be a grove meeting held by the spiritualists on their grounds at New Era, Clackamas county, Oregon, commencing June 22, 1877, and extending over Sunday.

Is it true that the deaths by drowning this season among the fishermen on the lower river have averaged four or five a week? A letter to the Salem *Mercury* asserts this.

The common council of Astoria has ordered the purchase of a hose carriage and 500 feet of hose. The *Astorian* urges the purchase of one or more steam fire engines.

The fourth annual meeting of the Medical Society of the State of Oregon, will be held in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, at Salem, on Monday and Tuesday next.

Salem *Record*: We have been on several crowded trains of late, and can bear witness that the coming immigration seems to be composed of earnest and intelligent people who will make good citizens.

The *Astorian*: John Adair, Jr., and J. W. Cook are up the river soliciting subscriptions from the several canneries, in the interest of the society, for the propagation of salmon. We are informed they are meeting with very good success.

[illegible] A FAIR COMPENSATION.—Some recent reported utterances of President Hayes, to the effect that although Ohio might be lost to the Republicans this fall, he thought it quite likely that his Southern policy would win two or three States in the South, are not very well received by the Sandusky (Ohio) *Register*. It says: "We have a profound conviction that it would have been better for the Republican party had Tilden been counted in as President. The Republican party is now divided. Had Tilden been counted in it would have been a unit. If it is best for the party that it be defeated next fall, why not best that it was defeated last fall, always and excepting that the Federal officers have a long pull." Further it asks: "We should like to know what can be gained by the loss of Ohio and the gain of North Carolina and Tennessee? Such fruits of his Southern policy are not very comforting to the Ohio Republicans, to whom Hayes is indebted for his election."

LATEST WAR NEWS.

Operations in Montenegro.

London, June 7.—A Vienna correspondent of the *Times* has explains the operations around Montenegro: As the success of Suliman Pasha is reported from Ragusa as well as Constantinople the news may be assumed to be true that he has taken possession of Kustach Kustasz at the entrance of Duga pass. It seems equally certain that the Turks on the Southern frontier, who advanced in the direction of Spuz have been driven back before Montenegro was aware that no attack on the Abani side was but a feint, and that he took the bulk of his forces thence with a view of making an effort to capture Nicsic before Suliman could come to the rescue. Much will depend on whether Suliman is able to force the Duga pass and relieve Nicsic before it falls into the hands of the Montenegrins.

The *Times* correspondent at Ostrok, who draws his information from the reports sent to the Prince o Montenegro, telegraphs under date of June 6th as follows: The Turks today attacked the position of Gen. Metrovischs on the Martinitza. They fell in on a trap and were completely repulsed, leaving over 1,000 dead. Of the Montenegrins there were about 50 killed. The number of wounded is not known. The Osrickrish blockhouse commanding the entrance to the plain of Nicisces, was evacuated this afternoon, most of the garrison escaping to Nicisces.

Ragusa, June 7.—Consuls here have information that the Turks have been defeated in an engagement on the southern frontier.

Fighting continues in the vicinity of Duga Pass.

Ali Saib's Fight.

London, June 6.—Perplexing contradictions relative to Ali Saib's operations on the southern frontier of Montenegro continue to be received.

Vienna, June 6.—*Political Correspondence* publishes a special from Cattaros, stating that Ali Saib was defeated at Maljaland, and lost 7,000 men.

A Ragusa telegram supports this. Ali Saib, on the other hand, has telegraphed to Constantinople a most circumstantial account of his successes, according to which, he has occupied the heights commanding Panilograd.

A Small Force.

London, June 6.—Vienna correspondence states that Despotivitch's commands in Bosnia numbers 3,800 men and holds on y about two square miles of mountain district bordering on Dalmatia. It obtains supplies from Dalmatian sympathizers.

Struck Torpedoes.

Vienna, June 6.—The *Deutsch Zeitung's* Pera special says that an Italian corvette with two hundred men aboard has come to grief in the Dardanelles by striking torpedoes. The telegram gives no further particulars

A Correction.

Rome, June 7.—A statement published in the Vienna *Deutch Zeitung* yesterday, that an Italian corvette had been sunk in the Dardanelles, by striking a torpedo, is untrue.

The Plague Abating.

Constantinople, June 6.—Death by plague at Bagdad have decreased 24 weekly.

The Commander in Asia.

London, June 7.—A Vienna dispatch says rail communication throughout Roumania has been reopened. Grand Duke Michaels, commander-in-chief of the army of Caucasus, left Tiflis Tuesday for Alexandrof.

Rumored Turkish Offer of Peace.

The *Times'* correspondent at Bucharest telegraphs: A rumor is current here to-day that Turkey has offered to pay five millards as war indemnity and allow Russians to retain the places they have captured in Asia. I merely mention this as a dying report.

Deserting Poles Shot.

New York, June 6.—The *Times'* Bucharest special says: Among a large number of Circassian prisoners passing through Jassy recently, on the way to Siberia, 14 Poles who had deserted from the Russian army were discovered and summarily shot.

Austrian Mobilization.

New York, 7.—The *Times'* special from Vienna says that Austria has commenced in earnest the mobilization of her army. She is no doubt a party to the secret treaty between Germany and Russia.

A Russian Raid.

Paris, June 6.—A dispatch from Constantinople to *Journal des Debates* asserts that 1,000 Abchasians have been surprised and cut to pieces by the Russians.

Bucharest in a State of Siege.

Bucharest is about to be proclaimed in a state of siege.

The Russian police, owing to the reputation of Roumania as a gathering place for Poles and other turbulent characters deemed it necessary to take even more than usually severe precautions for the safety of the Czar. As well as sending those of the secret police they demanded unlimited right of arresting suspicious individuals. The Roumanian government refused to grant this, because it was a direct violation both of Russo Roumanian convention and the convention of the country.

Grand Duke Nicholas manifested his displeasure at the refusal by taking no notice of the prime minister when they went to meet him on the occasion of his last visit to Bucharest. The Roumanian government, though it has yet not made a sign of yielding, will probably compromise by consenting to proclaim a state of siege which would permit the exceptionable measures desired by the Russians.

The Russians are complaining of ill will and dilitoriness of the Roumanian authorities.

The Greek Armaments.

Constantinople, June 7.—It is stated that the Porte is about to send a note to Athens relative to the Greek armaments.

War Ships at Pesth.

Pesth, June 7.—The Russian frigate *Suetland*, from New York, and the *Pudyapahorsky*, from the Mediterranean, have arrived here.

Suez to be Free.

Constantinople, June 7.—The Porte has taken measures to avoid a conflict in the Suez canal. Navigation on the canal will be free to all vessels except Russian.

The Czar's Reception.

London, June 7.—The arrival of the Czar at Plofesti has been made the occasion of one of the grandest fetes on record. The scene at the railroad almost baffles description.

Plofesti, June 7.—Prince Charles of Roumania will arrive to-day.

Anglo-Russian Diplomacy.

Chicago, June 6.—The *Inter Ocean's* London special says: Count Schouvaloff's mission here as the bearer of a note from Prince Gortschakoff is not so pacific as the English press try to make it appear. Russia wants to avoid a conflict with England, but she will at all hazards uphold the dignity of the empire. Count Schouvaloff is instructed to assure Derby of the intention of Russia to carry out all her promises, but to protest against the tone of the note in which the position of England regarding the Suez Canal is defined. This note intimates in decided terms that interference with the canal would be looked upon in England as threatening the safety of her India interest and a severe blow to the commerce of the various nations of the world. It was also declared that England would most positively object to making the Suez Canal the theater of any warlike operations whatever. Count Schouvaloff is instructed to make the position of England on this matter the subject of a special interview. Russia wants the same rights during the war that England has enjoyed by the belligerents during the Franco-Prussian troubles. If Great Britain still objects to the equitable plan of neutralization, the Czar will appeal to the powers. There is trouble ahead.

Russia's Answer to Derby's Note.

London, June 8.—The *Times'* special from Vienna announces that representatives of the guaranteeing powers in St. Petersburg have been informed that Count Schouvaloff is the bearer of Russia's answer to Derby's note, and that it is hoped the contents of that answer will be deemed satisfactory by the British government.

The *Times* correspondent adds: None of the other governments have answered the last Russian circular. There was no occasion for Russia to return to the subject; still the Russian government has never failed to repeat that nothing was further from its intention than to claim the exclusive right of settling the question, but that having achieved its task of reducing the Turks to obedience, it meant to act in concert with the other powers in bringing about a lasting settlement. The complete understanding between Russia and Austria which is reported by some, can only be said to exist within proper limits; namely, that Russia has undoubtedly been made aware that certain contingencies would be deemed contrary to the interests of Austria, and she has, and doubtless will endeavor to keep clear of these, but this is a very different thing from an agreement as to the future solution of the Eastern question, in which Austria, more perhaps than any other power, is concerned to uphold the consent of the powers.

Division in British Cabinet.

New York, June 7.—The *Times'* London special says: It is reported that there is serious division in the British cabinet. Salisbury is understood to be strongly opposed to the undertaking of any warlike action. Notwithstanding that the mobilization of various army corps is still in progress. It is quite evident England is not so ready for offensive operations as her war secretary professes. The Queen's continued absence is still giving rise to great dissatisfaction among all classes. No doubt Earl Grey has remonstrated with her on the policy of her course.

The government has determined that it will not at present withdraw the garrisons from the west coast of Africa.

I had an interview to-day with Midhat Pasha, and he tells me he is expecting hourly to be recalled.

Affairs in Asia Minor.

London June 7.—The following is a Turkish account of the position of affairs in Asia Minor: On the morning of the 6th of June Mukhtar Pasha's headquarters, with nine battalions, were at Koprekoi. The Turkish right, consisting of 20 battalions, was at Delibaba. The Turkish left wing, 16 battalions, was at Gurdji, and the baggage about six hours' march from Erzeroum. The same account only assigns four batteries of artillery to these 45 battalions, which seems incredible, though it has been repeatedly stated from various sources that the Turks in Asia Minor were almost destitute of artillery. This report places the main body of the Russian right wing at Olti, with the advance guard at Narinan, and the Russian center at Soghanli Dagh. The Russian left has suspended its forward movement. A Russian detached column is approaching Van and has reached the bridge of Bendimahon, 20 miles from Van.

Turkish Finances.

In the Turkish Chamber of Deputies yesterday, the Prime Minister demanded a credit of five millions Turkish pounds. The Minister states that negotiations for a foreign loan had not had any result. The Chamber appointed a committee to examine the Minister's demand. It is proposed to levy an internal loan.

Turkish Press Censor.

The Turkish ambassador at Paris telegraphed to Constantinople and received the following from Safast Pasha: "It is not true that the situation of our army is precarious, nor that Kars is invested, nor that Moussa Pasha's cavalry was destroyed." Yet the Turkish censor permitted these stories to be telegraphed to the London papers.

The Turkish Blockade a Failure.

An Odessa correspondent writes that there is no longer fear there of the Turkish fleet. Confidence has been complete restored. Indeed, the Russian government now refuses to acknowledge the blockade and proposes to resume running steamers between Odessa and Kherson and Odessa and Nicolaief.

Russia's Object made Known.

London, June 7.—A semi-official telegram from St. Petersburg states that the Russian ambassadors to London, Berlin and Vienna on their return to their posts will be able to give assurances that Russia does not aim at political transformation of the map of the east. Nothing is further removed from her intentions than to cause fresh European complications. Russia will oppose the entry of revolutionary insurrections into the war, and also endeavor as in the case of Servia to prevent a participation of vassal and neighboring States.

The Czar in Roumania.

Plofesti June 7.—The Czar and Prince Charles of Roumania having had conference, the Czar will visit Prince Charles at Bucharest Saturday. Great preparations are being made for his reception.

Montenegrins Defeated.

London, June 7.—A telegram from Servia says intelligence has been received here from a special source that the Montenegrins have been defeated in Duga pass with heavy loss.

Gortschakoff's Message.

London, June 8.—A Paris correspondent states that the communication which Count Schouvaloff brings to London is not a note in a diplomatic sense, but a letter from Prince Gortschakoff in reply to a letter of Lord Derby which Count Schouvaloff took with him to St Petersburg. In his letter, Lord Derby drew the attention of Russia to various points where English interests would be affected if Russian action extended so far. They were mentioned in Mr. Crosse's speech in Parliament, and are the Suez canal and Egypt, Constantinople, the Dardanelles and the Persian Gulf. The Prince's letter successively takes up these points and explains that Russia does not intend to interfere with any one of them. Prince Gortschakoff acknowledges the great international and commercia importance of the Suez canal, and gives the most positive assurances that Russia does not intend, in any way, to touch it. Russia intimates that she thinks herself entitled, as a matter of right, to carry the war to Egypt, but explains that any action in that direction was never even taken into consideration. This is more the case as regards the Persian Gulf. Russia thinks such an important maritime passage as the Dardanelles must be regulated by international agreement, and not by one power alone. She disclaims any intention of acquiring Constantinople, though at the same time she could not consent to its possession by any other Christian power. The communication is silent as regards any temporary occupation of Constantinople which may become necessary and ensue in course of Russian military achievements. The letter goes on to say that Russia has remained true to her programme in aiming solely at improving the condition of Christians in Turkey, which can only be done by coercion of the Porte. As soon as Russia has achieved this she will fall back on the resolutions of the Constantinople conference and contend for such guarantees as will ensure the efficiency of the reforms, asking the powers to take up the thread where it was broken by dissolution of the conference.

**Turkish

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1877.

HOW IT IS DONE.

It seems there are those who are unable to see how the treaty with Hawaii has resulted in raising the price of sugars in our markets, or how it can operate solely in the interest and for the benefit of the refiners of San Francisco. Why, it is demanded, if the monopoly has advanced prices, do not other importers and merchants obtain supply from elsewhere? The answer is easy. A simple statement of a few facts will make the matter plain.

The refiners, commanding very large capital, have obtained control of the entire sugar product of the Hawaiian Islands. The planters are simply their agents. Nobody can obtain sugars for shipment except on terms made by the sugar monopoly of San Francisco, which controls the mills and plantations. Competition, therefore, in this trade cannot exist. The "operators" ship the sugars at such times and in such quantities as may give them best opportunity to hold the market in their own hands. Now the supply from this source, though large, is not large enough for the consumption of the whole Pacific coast. A certain quantity must be imported from other countries, or supplied from Eastern markets. But this monopoly, by reason of obtaining such a vast quantity from Hawaii free of duty, is able to make prices for the balance that comes from other places. Any importer who doesn't come to terms at once, is undersold for the time and quickly ruined. No one can venture to compete with so powerful an adversary. Prices are advanced or reduced nearly every week in the most arbitrary fashion. These fluctuations are simply signs that the monopoly is crushing somebody who has had the hardihood to attempt competition with it. All losses sustained by the monopoly in these transactions are quickly made good out of the enormous profits of the immense trade they control; for sugar is an article of universal consumption, the demand for it is uniform and steady, and it will sell freely at the advanced price when it cannot be had at the lower rate. In this way the monopoly that imports the enormous product of the Islands free of duty also virtually has control of all sugars imported from elsewhere. It regulates the market to suit its views of its own interest.

We have seen how the petroleum market has fallen under control of a single management, and how prices are made to fluctuate to meet its caprices and minister to its greeds. The Hawaiian treaty gives opportunity for similar manipulation of the sugar market of the Pacific coast. Given, the advantage derived from the importation by a single company of so great a quantity of sugar free of duty, and the remainder of the work is simple and easy. What follows is a matter of course. The government loses the revenue, consumers pay more for sugars, competition for the market is out of the question, and the monopoly has full sway. The treaty is a great mistake. Besides its injurious consequences from a general point of view, it has destroyed the direct trade of Oregon with the Islands, because our merchants can no longer get a keg of sugar there except on such terms as are agreeable to the refiners of San Francisco. If they should attempt importation from other places, they would be undersold until driven from the market or brought to the terms of the monopoly. View it how we will, the treaty is a real grievance. It is a good thing for the parties who were so anxious to have it enacted, but it bears hard on the masses of our people and on an important branch of trade. It creates special privileges at the expense of the public interests, and is the reverse of reciprocity in everything but in name. Sugars from all sources should be let in free of duty, or this treaty should be terminated as speedily as possible.

A VERY IMPORTANT EXHIBITION.

Heretofore we have had occasion to make mention of the efforts that were making through the Land Department of the Oregon and California Railroad Company to disseminate information concerning Oregon, and to attract population to our State. A new and important effort is now to be made by the same company in a field hitherto unattempted. It is the intention to make an exhibit of Oregon's products at the Mechanics' Institute Fair at San Francisco, beginning on the first of August. As this is an important and expensive undertaking, it ought to receive all the support and assistance the people of Oregon can give it. Articles are therefore solicited for the exhibition. Products of every description are wanted. Specimens of grains, grasses, vegetables, fruit, timber, wool and articles manufactured from it, are particularly desired. Cereals should be furnished in the sheaf in order to show the nature of their growth in our soils. As good an exhibit can easily be made at San Francisco in the line of agricultural products as we have at our annual State Fair. Articles delivered at any railroad station will be received and forwarded without charge to those who furnish them. An agent will be in attendance at San Francisco, and will give his whole attention to Oregon's interests. It is a great opportunity to bring the advantages offered by our State to the notice of Californians who have heretofore entertained a most unintelligent prejudice toward Oregon. This can be made a most useful and creditable exhibition. It is just what is needed to silence misrepresentation of us in that quarter where it has always been loudest. Therefore let our people second the efforts of the company who have undertaken this enterprise. The assistance requested can be furnished without cost to the producers of the State. Just bring along anything that is suitable for exhibition, and leave it at any railway station. Oregon ought to show that her products are unequaled. Let them be placed beside those of California, and the comparison will be enough. Let no citizen who can aid this enterprise by furnishing creditable specimens for exhibition fail to do it. The time was never so favorable as now.

Republican defeat may be looked for in California. Senator Sargent is in the field for re-election. The fight against him is intensely bitter and uncompromising. Like many other men in similar position he thinks he must be "vindicated." Therefore he will not withdraw and relieve his party of the burden of a fight which it is forced to sustain so long as he is conspicuous in leadership. In several States Senators have been lost to the Republicans by this same course, and more no doubt will follow. The opposition to Sargent in California has several heads and branches. The most unjustifiable of any is the kind of fight the *Chronicle* is making upon him; for, although it can be asserted with truth that Sargent has done his full share toward demoralizing the civil service by claiming the "patronage" of his State as his personal property, yet there is no reason so far as known why he should be charged with participation in Pinney's rascalities.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

It is nearly thirty years since the effort began to establish a school at Forest Grove. Its founder and most generous patron was Rev. Harvey Clark, who gave all the work of his later years to the effort, with liberal endowments of land and a large share of his other means. More than all, he bequeathed to those who were to take up the work a courage which has never wavered and a faith which has never been shaken. Prior to 1851 a successful academy had been carried on. In that year Prof. S. H. Marsh, of Vermont, then a young man, arrived, and a higher scope and purpose were given to the work. The institution was organized and became known as Pacific University, with Dr. Marsh as President. With what faith and zeal he has labored for it, and how tenaciously he has clung to the idea of establishing an institution which should embody the higher purposes of educational work, is well known to all who have been brought in contact with him. For twenty-six years he has devoted himself with singleness of purpose to this labor. To him the institution is mainly indebted for its endowment other than its landed resources before spoken of. And to him more than to any other living person is due the conception of the true plan of the college and the faith which has sustained it through long and often trying periods. Dr. Marsh for a year past has been in feeble health, but hopes are entertained that he will soon be restored. For many years he has had the assistance of Prof. Lyman, and for a shorter period that of his brother, Prof. Joseph Marsh, and several others. Another professor will arrive from the East to take charge of one of the departments at the beginning of the next school year, in September.

Commencement exercises this week were of more than usual interest. On Tuesday evening members of the Junior Class delivered orations and read essays. All present were highly pleased with the thoroughness of discipline and maturity of thought evinced in the several productions. Good taste, the sure test of sound culture, was apparent throughout. Miss Laura Hoxter took "Reformation" for her subject, and treated it in a thoughtful way, free from all labored effort for mere ostentation. Miss Ella Scott had "A Plea for the Times," which was dealt with in a way that showed, as the essay before mentioned also did, that the relation of political subjects to social and intellectual movements is not unobserved by the young ladies of the land. Messrs. Milton Smith and D. C. Latourette delivered good orations relating to scientific subjects, which showed wide reading and judicious use of it. A singularly thoughtful essay was that by Mr. Horace Lyman on "Prose and Poetry." His analysis of the elements of the two forms of writing was subtle and thorough beyond much that is delivered in professed treatises on the subject. With this discourse every one present was surprised, and at the close general approbation was expressed of the manner in which the subject was treated.

On Wednesday the commencement exercises proper took place. The graduating class consisted of Miss Tabitha Clark, and Messrs. W. K. Curtis and Chas. H. Shaff. Miss Clark's essay on "Recompense" was creditable to her. Mr. Curtis took "Agriculture" for his theme, and in discussing it departed widely from the trite generalities and hackneyed platitudes so commonly presented by those who undertake to praise the farmer's mode of life. Mr. Shaff's oration was on "Political Freedom." In its way it was as discriminating and thorough as the discourse by Mr. Lyman on Prose and Poetry. It was entirely free from common-place ideas, and in its analysis of the true functions of government was characterized by sagacity and penetration. One of its leading ideas deserves especial mention. The notion that we should look to legislation for the promotion of public prosperity was rejected as it ought to be. Too many are apt to look to the legislature for a remedy for depression of commerce and neglect of private industry. Often this is spoken of as the only resource. It is an excellent thing on any proper occasion to hear this fatuous and too prevalent notion properly denounced and exposed. It is gratifying to see a young man start with the right idea on this subject.

At the conclusion of Mr. Shaff's address the degrees were conferred on the members of the graduating class. President Marsh also announced that by a vote of the Trustees the degree of Doctor of Laws had been conferred on Judge M. P. Deady. The next event in order was Judge Deady's address before the Alumni Association. The apology with which he introduced it was not necessary; for though it was not a new address prepared for this occasion, no discourse could have been more appropriate. The topic was "Words;" but this as a title gives no adequate idea of his subject. The perversion and current misuse of words and phrases, whereby shams are practised and falsehood is propagated in a multitude of forms, were illustrated with excellent learning and great wealth of original observation.

In the evening the annual meeting of the Alumni Association was held and the usual business transacted. A plan for a more general meeting next year, with wider range of exercises, was adopted. Later, there was a general reunion for social intercourse, to which all were invited. A very agreeable evening was passed. This reunion was to have been held at the house of President Marsh, as usual; but the state of his health forbids excitement and weariness. He could not be present, but was thought of with sympathy by all.

On the whole, steady improvement is noted in the prospects of the institution and the character of its work. Its influence upon Forest Grove and the surrounding country becomes more and more manifest. Nowhere will there be found a more refined and intelligent community. The work of the people and of the school seems to be thoroughly in sympathy with the perfect work of nature, whose hand has nowhere fashioned a locality more beautiful, or more fit to be the seat from which healthful influences should emanate to benefit and bless a community.

SCHOOL CHILDREN IN THE STATE.

Computation of the returns made by the school superintendents of the several counties in the State for the present year shows that the number of school children between the ages of four and twenty is as follows:

Baker	891	Lane	3782
Benton	2365	Linn	5269
Clackamas	3226	Marion	6851
Clatsop	709	Multnomah	4998
Columbia	592	Polk	2589
Coos	1602	Tillamook	258
Curry	338	Umatilla	2010
Douglas	3391	Union	1779
Grant	678	Wasco	1645
Jackson	2738	Washington	2242
Josephine	639	Yamhill	2702
Lake	412		
Total			50589

And now they will make it hot for President Hayes because he has attempted to seduce some Democrats from their allegiance, so as to secure the organization of the House of Representatives in the interest of the administration. This, they think, is a grave offence. That letter to Garfield has been dribbling out till its contents are very fully known. It is certain that Hayes entertained the idea that a number of Democratic members could be induced to join the nominal tri-party. By this time, no doubt, he is cured of the delusion. It will not be necessary for a reform administration to send any more agents under department pay to different parts of the South to sound members on this point. Nor will it be necessary for the postmaster general to write any more letters informing the Southern politicians that if they fail to come up to the support of the President he will be compelled to use "his patronage" against them. A reform administration shouldn't make such a slip as to talk about its patronage. The opposition, on the alert for matter of this kind, will make a little noise about it. The President seems to have made a slight mistake in trying to organize the House. But he backs down, and hugs the delusion no longer.

It has been said that the President is committed to the subsidy schemes of the South. The Chicago *Times* thinks this is a "forcing process." That paper says: The lobby desire to create a public expectation that the President will favor their scheme, the intention being, of course, to use this expectation as a part of the pressure they are organizing to drive Mr. Hayes it to their ranks as a champion of it.

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the city of Portland will hold primary meetings in their respective wards on Wednesday, the 13th day of June, 1877, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 2 o'clock P. M., to select delegates to attend a City Republican Convention, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Portland, on Friday, the 15th day of June, 1877, at 1 o'clock P. M., to nominate candidates for the several city offices at the ensuing city election. The committee have adopted the following as the apportionment of delegates in said Convention for the several wards, in proportion to the Republican votes cast at the last city election: First Ward, 6 delegates; Second, 6; Third, 9; total, 21 delegates.

The places for holding primary meetings are as follows:

First Ward—Levi Anderson's office.
Second Ward—Willamette Engine House.
Third Ward—Protest on Engine House.

GEO. COGGAN,
Chairman City Central Committee.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 7, 1877.

BORN:

In this city, June 2 to the wife of Henry Ackerman, a daughter.

DIED:

In this city, June 7, Ludwig, son of Stephen and Caroline Helbock, aged 1 year and 7 days.

Funeral will take place from residence of parents this morning at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

NEW TO-DAY.

Linen Duck for Men and Boys' Summer wear, for sale at 107 Third st., by JOHN WILSON.

FOR SALE.

SALOON AND LODGING HOUSE, WITH FIXtures and Furniture complete, situated in the most central part of the city, for sale at a bargain. For particulars enquire of T. PATTERSON, 65 First st.

TO RENT.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN EAST PORTland, opposite the Park. Apply to WOODWARD & CONNELL, Brokers, corner Washington and First streets.

BR. BARK "FORWARD."

NEITHER CAPT. VANDERVORT NOR THE undersigned consignees of the Br. Bark "Forward," will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers and crew.
1t J. McCRAKEN & CO.

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, FOR THE COUNTRY,
2 HARNESS MAKERS.
1 CARRIAGE TRIMMER.
App'y to GEO. LAWRENCE,
je8d3t at S. Sherlock's 61 Front street.

DRESS LINEN,
At 25 Cents,
EMBROIDERIES TO MATCH.
P. SELLING.

FOR SALE.

6 SPLICED SPLIT
BAMBOO FLY RODS,
$40 each.
Also, Complete assortment of all kinds
FISHING TACKLE.
WM. BECK & SON,
Corner Front and Alder Sts., Portland, O.

EIGHTH
Anniversary Picnic
OF THE
Independent German School Association,
ON SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1877,
At the Canyon Garden.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

DRESS & CLOAK
Making Establishment of
MADAME SEAVIER'S,
(formerly over Clarke & Henderson's,)
IS RE-OPENED OVER THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE, ON
Second street, between Yamhill and Morrison.

SUGARS, SUGARS
Ex Barkentine "Jane A. Falkinburg," 15 days from Honolulu.
4000 Pkgs of Island Sugars,
Assorted grades, from the following Plantations:
KOHALA, NAAHELU,
KAUPAKNEA, WAIAHUA,
And HAWAIIAN MILLS.
ALSO,
500 bags of TABLE RICE,
100 bbls. MOLASSES.
For sale by
my30d1m ALLEN & LEWIS.

HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES
For Family Use.
A FULL SUPPLY OF TINCTURES & PELLETS just received and for sale by
HODGE, SNELL & CO.,
Nos. 75 Front and 76 First streets,

45 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

WOOL! WOOL!
I HAVE ORDERS FROM EASTERN MANUfacturers direct for 500,000 lbs. "Valley Wools," for which the highest market price will be paid. Correspondence solicited.
GEO. WOODWARD,
Agent Eastern Manufacturers.
P. O. Box 429, Portland, Ogn. m18d&wtf

DRY GOODS.
THE PEOPLE!
Having determined to maintain the position held by us for the last five years, as
THE LARGEST RETAIL HOUSE
IN OREGON,
We take this means of announcing to the public that we are now displaying the largest and best assorted stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE north of SAN FRANCISCO.
It shall continue to be our aim to give the
MOST GOODS
FOR THE
LEAST MONEY
and to place before our patrons a variety of articles not to be found in any other house.
Being the ONLY retail store in Oregon that imports direct from NEW YORK, we are prepared to offer superior inducements, and our prices will always be found the LOWEST.
In order to make room for new Importations we are forced to dispense with some of our lines, and for this reason have concluded to close out our stock of
BOYS' CLOTHING
At Clearance Prices.
It is not our intention to mislead the public by advertising Goods which we cannot produce upon enquiry, but to give VALUE RECEIVED in every instance.
Soliciting a call from every purchaser at the old stand,
Remain, respectfully,
P. SELLING,
Cor. First and Yamhill.

BABY CARRIAGES
BIRD CAGES,
CROQUET SETS,
At Reduced Rates from former Prices, by
T. DITTENHOEFER,
ap8d2m 37 Front street.

SHEEP WASH TOBACCO,
In any quantity, by
T. DITTENHOEFER.
ap2 37 Front Street. 3m

USE RUBBER PAINT for which FIVE MEDALS have been awarded at State Fairs on this coast for superiority—gives a smooth, glossy, firm, durable, beautiful surface; unaffected by changes of temperature; impervious to water and
Adapted to All Classes of Work.
Sold in all shades, by the gallon ready for immediate use. Send for sample cards.
LOCAL TESTIMONIALS, with the different colors on wood, can be seen and information obtained by calling upon the agents.
HODGE, SNELL & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
And dealers in Paints, Oils and Window Glass,
m17d2p No. 75 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

E. MARTIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
FINE WHISKIES, BRANDIES,
WINES & LIQUORS,
95 Front St., Portland—408 Front St., San Francisco.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "J. H. CUTTER" and "Miller's Extra" Whiskies. Constantly on hand, in bulk and in cases:

(A)	J. H. CUTTER,	
A No. 1,	"	"
O. K.	"	"
O. K. No. 1,	"	"
RYE,	"	"
O. P. S.,	"	"

And a full assortment of
Everything in the Liquor Line.

STILL AHEAD!
THE AVERILL MIXED PAINTS.
THIS PAINT HAS STOOD THE TEST of YEARS and is now better than ever. We keep always on hand a full line of colors and all sold at San Francisco prices. Send for sample card and prices before buying any other.
T. A. DAVIS & CO.,
AGENTS FOR OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

SAN JUAN LIME!
For Sale in Lots to Suit, by
CORBITT & MACLFAY,
m10dtf Sole Agents.

DRY GOODS, MILL NERY, ETC.
THE
WEST BAZAAR.
We received per "Ajax."
Best American Prints,
Fourteen yards for $1.
Best English Prints,
Eight yards for $1.
Fine 4-4 Bleached Muslin,
9 cents per yard.
Lonsdale and White Rock Muslin, by the piece, 11c.
Good Quality Table Linen,
40c per yard.
Good Quality Cot. Flannel,
10c per yard.
Good Quality Bleak. Flannel
20c per yard.
Heavy Cloth for Boys' wear
40c per yard.
All Wool Red. Flannel,
25 cents.
Heavy Gingham,
10 cents.
Double Width Sheeting,
25 cents.
Marble Table Oil Cloth,
50 cents.
Worsted Table Covers,
90 cents.
Corsets.
50 cents and upward.
Child's Striped Hose,
10c and upwards.
New Style Dress Goods.
20 and 25c.
Large stock Embroideries,
From 5 cents and upward.
Large stock Linens and Linen Trimmings.
Parasols, from 25c to $5.
Wide Sash Ribbons,
25 and 37½c per yard.
Neckties, Ruchings,
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
All Qualities & Prices.
The above comprise a few of the Bargains which we are offering, all of which are sold for SILVER. Highest premium paid on Gold.
J. F. B. WRINKLE & CO.,
Cor. Salmon and First Sts.

P. v. FROHAGH,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Notions & Millinery.
A full and well selected Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES,
Prices to Suit the Times.
ap9d2m

THE PACIFIC
Of California.
JOHN H. CARROLL.....PRESIDENT
GEO. A. MOORE.....VICE PRESIDENT
Oregon Branch Office.
E. D. SHATTUCK.....PRESIDENT
J. A. STROWBRIDGE.....VICE PRESIDENT
A. H. MORGAN.....SECRETARY
C. A. DOLPH.....ATTORNEY
Directors:
E. D. Shattuck, J. A. Strowbridge, A. H. Morgan, C. A. Dolph, J. K. Gill, C. C. Stronr, E. P. Rogers, George Marshall, Charles Lodge, L. C. Henrichsen, G. Shindler and G. E. Nottage.
A. B. COVALT.....GENERAL MANAGER

Total Assets, Gold Coin, Dec. 31, 1876.....$1,281,847 59
Total Liabilities, Gold Coin, Dec. 31, 1876.....916,750 51
Net Surplus to Policy-Holders, Gold Coin.....$365,097 08

OFFICE OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER, San Francisco, Feb. 5, 1877.
I, J. W. Foard, hereby certify that I am Insurance Commissioner of the State of California, and have supervision of insurance business in the State, and as such Commissioner, hereby certify that the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California is a corporation properly organized under the laws of this State, and being in a sound condition and possessed of the paid up Capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, equal to Gold Coin of the United States, is authorized to do business in the State. And I further certify that, upon a personal examination of the books and papers of the said company at the close of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, its statement as of this date, and now on file in this office, was found to be correct and true, the company being possessed of good, valid assets amounting to one million two hundred and sixty-four thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty six cents ($1,264,836 86), and having outstanding liabilities, as defined by the laws of the State, amounting to nine hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars and five cents ($916,750 05), exclusive of the Capital Stock.
As witness my hand and official seal, the day and year first above written.
J. W. FOARD,
Insurance Commissioner.
[L.S.]
[Extract from Report of A. D. SMITH, ex-Deputy Insurance Commissioner.]
J. G. EDWARDS, Publisher Coast Review,
Dear Sir:—In pursuance of your request I have made an examination of the Assets and Liabilities of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company of California, as they existed on the 31st day of December, 1876, as shown by the books and papers of the Company, and as a result of such examination I beg to report as follows:
* * * * * * *

Total Assets, Gold	$1,281,847 59
Re-Insurance Reserve, American Experience, 4½ per ct	$886,031 49
Claims for Death Losses	28,700 00
Due on Account Salaries and Rents	2,019 02
Total Liabilities, Gold	916,750 51
Net surplus to Policy-holders, Gold	$365,097 08
Company's paid-up Capital	$100,000 00

The above is, I believe, a true and fair statement of the Company's condition Dec. 31, 1876.
In conclusion, I beg to say that I found the Company's business thoroughly systematized—its books and papers in excellent condition and neatly kept. Every facility was extended to me by all the officers and employees of the Company to enable me to make my examination thorough. Books, papers, and accounts were freely exhibited to me. There was no attempt to hold back or conceal anything. I am satisfied the Company courts the most rigid scrutiny. For courteous treatment, I beg to return thanks to the officers and attaches of the Company.
Respectfully submitted. A. D. SMITH.
San Francisco, February 5, 1877.
*Commissioner Foard excludes items of assets not admitted under the laws of California, amounting to $17,660 73.

NOTICE.
ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF A. M. Smith & Co., of Buena Vista, Polk Co., Oregon, are requested to pay all moneys due said firm over to the undersigned.
A. M. SMITH, Receiver.
Buena Vista, Ogn., May 28, '77. m25d30t

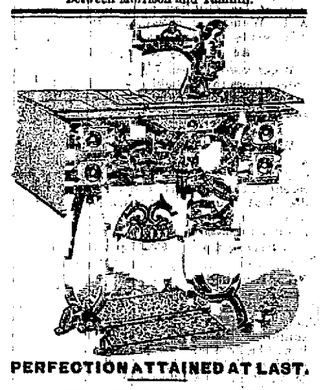
DRY GOODS.
JOHN GRAN & CO.
WOULD DIRECT
SPECIAL ATTENTION
To their Stock of
Black Cashmeres.
Black Bombazines.
Black Grenadines.
Black Silks.
Black Alpacas.
LOWEST PRICES.
JOHN GRAN & CO.,
FIRST STREET,
Bet. Washington and Alder.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.
THE EASTERN WAR.
Selling Out! Selling Out! Selling out!
Desiring to change their business,
LEVY & BERG,
Corner of Front and Taylor Streets,
Offer their Entire Stock of
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, &c.
AT LESS THAN COST!

Fine Bl'k Broadcloth Coats	$15 00,	for, price	$20 00
" Doeskin Pants	7 00;	"	10 00
Blue Caster Beaver Buts	22 50,	"	30 00
Cassimere	from 12 00,	to	16 50
Blk Silk, very good quality	2 25	pr yd for p	3 00
Blue and Black Broadcloth	2 50	" "	3 50
Black Cashmere	1 00	" "	1 37
French Merino	65	" "	87½
Empress Cloth	35	" "	50

Other kinds of Dress Goods from 12½ cts to 75 cts.
OUR GOODS ARE BOUND TO BE SOLD.
We have on hand a large lot of SHINGLES for sale cheap. Wool taken at the highest market rates. m22d1m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
DR. E. A. JONES,
Office and Residence—Rooms 18 and 19, Stowbridge Building.
First and Alder Streets.
DR. P. D. BUFNELL,
Office—Rooms No. 10 and 15 Stowbridge Building,
Cor. First and Alder streets.
DISEASES OF WOMAN A SPECIALTY.
Ladies suffering from painful menstruation will find my treatment superior to anything yet known to the Profession. m24d1m
DR. J. S. PILKINGTON,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office, Dekum's Block.
Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.
Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.
A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.
W. W. PIPER,
ARCHITECT,
Office in Monnastes' Building, First street, Between Morrison and Yamhill.


PERFECTION ATTAINED AT LAST.
THE NEW
Shuttle Sewing Machine!
AFTER 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines, the gentlemen composing the White S. M. Co. have produced a machine that contains all the principles that have given perfect satisfaction in other machines and with their own patents embodied them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. Use it once and you will use no other. Great inducements offered to purchasers. Old machines taken in exchange as part payment.
AGENTS WANTED
In every town in Oregon and Washington Terr'y.
J. B. LOOMIS, Agent,
At Barr's Shoe Store First street.

The London Medical and Surgical Institute.
Parrish's Building, cor. Washington and Front Streets, Portland, Oregon.
DR. A. W. THORNTON, M. R. C. S. ENG.,
Physician, Surgeon, Oculist & Aurist,
AND
DR. O. DUNNING.
DR. THORNTON HAVING DECIDED TO ESTABLISH the above institution *permanently* in Portland, has taken Dr. O. Dunning into partnership. The following cases will be treated at the Institute: Eye, Ear and Throat Diseases (a specialty), Paralysis, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, all cases requiring a Surgical Operation; Liver, Stomach and Kidney Diseases; Female Troubles, Nervous and Hysterical Complaints; Special Diseases, both male and female; Consumption, Asthma and Catarrh.
A Galvanic Promenade!
Call and try its effects.
Cases treated under contract and cures guaranteed. Consultation free.
Consultations by letter promptly attended to in strict confidence.

NEW
Wishes our Grocers would get
Colgate & Co's New Sterling
LAUNDRY SOAP,
Which everybody in the East uses because it is
Surprisingly Good & Surprisingly Cheap.
je8d1m

HAY! HAY.
Damaged Hay must be Sold!
CALL AND SEE
EVERDING & FARRELL,
FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
OSCAR KILBOURN,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Corner First and Pine Streets.
Regular Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise, Furniture, etc.
A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

CATALOGUE SALE
Of New, Standard and Miscellaneous
Bound Books at Auction,
At Rooms
will be sold at Salesroom, 110
ON SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1877,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
ALSO,
A few second-hand LAW BOOKS.
ELEGANT CHROMOS.
Fine Music Boxes.
Gents' Silk Dressing Gowns.
Catalogues now ready.
ALSO,
2 New Open Buggies, nice.
1 Elegant Top Buggy, new.
1 Farm Wagon.
2 Large Horses.
1 Single Harness; almost new.
1 Set Concord Harness, nearly new.
1 Lap Robe.
Parlor Sets, Lounges, Extension Tables, Furniture, Carpets, Dry Goods, Groceries, and other Merchandise.
OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
OF
Desirable City Property.
I will sell at my Salesroom,
SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1877,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.,
That Elegant Residence Property situated on Sixth and Ninth streets, being Lots 7 to 9 in block No. 86½ in Ralegh's Addition to Portland.
This is centrally located, high ground, and the best property in the city. For sale without reserve. It fronts on two prominent streets, and is near the business part of the city.
Title satisfactory. Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at 10 per cent per annum. Or will be sold separately or together as parties desire.
For particulars and Diagram of the Property apply to
OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

S. L. N. GILMAN, J. K. IRVIN.
GILMAN & IRVIN
Auctioneers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
First Street, bet. Pine and Ash, Portland.
Regular Sales or Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR SALE
OF
Groceries, Furniture, Dry Goods and Clothing,
We will sell at our Auction Sales Room,
FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1877,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,
For account of whom it may concern,
5 cases Cocoanut.
75 bxs C. O. Soap.
25 chests Japan Tea.
ALSO,
1 Iron Safe, 2000 lbs.
1 Desk. 1 Office Table.
ALSO,
Office Chairs. Dining-room Chairs.
ALSO,
1 Buggy and Harness.
ALSO,
Bedroom, Dining-room and Kitchen furniture.
GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers.

INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company,
FIRE AND MARINE.
Capital (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN)
Assets, exceed
BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON
First National Bank Building,
W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

OREGON BRANCH
HOME MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Co.
Capital,
Assets,
Income, 1875,
Losses paid since Organization of
HAMILTON BOYD,
MANAGER,
75 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

THE STATE
Investment & Insurance
COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
Incorporated in 1877.
Cash Assets,
OFFICERS:
PETER DONAHUE, President. A. F. HOTALIN,
CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.
This Company has no connection with any Insurance combination; its business is managed by the Lower Paying Rates each risk is taken according to its own merits.
The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are now prepared to accept applications and issue Policies on Merchandise and Marine risks at equitable rates.
A. F. HOTALIN & CO.,
Office—75 Front street, Portland.
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Ter'y.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.
UMATILLA,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
Agents Oregon Steam Navigation Co.
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries,
Hardware and General Merchandise.
Mark Goods
carp J. R. F. U. JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

GIANT POWDER
The Strongest and Safest Explosive Known!
Giant-Powder Caps & Fuse
For sale in quantities to suit by
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,
7 First St., Sole Agents for Oregon.
Circulars on application.

COLLIER'S
IRON WORKS
44 Front St., bet. Pine and Oak,
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Made to order at short notice.
REPAIRING
Promptly attended to by experienced workmen.

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1877.

CITY PARAGRAPHS.

BOB INGERSOLL.—Prior to the departure of Mr. Theo. Carlton, from San Francisco, for this gentleman made conditional arrangements with Bob Ingersoll, the noted Illinois orator and lecturer, to pay a visit to Portland. Ingersoll was anxious to return East at the conclusion of his lecturing season in California. He stated to Mr. Carlton that he might be induced to pay a visit to Oregon prior to his return home, but the greatest obstacle was the limited time. If he concluded to come he would inform him by telegraph. He would endeavor to make his arrangements so as to take a little run to the Webfoot State, which he has recently heard so much about, if possible. His lecturing season closed on the 8th inst.; at Platt's Hall, and as Mr. Carlton has not been notified of his intention as yet to Portland, it is quite probable that he has abandoned the idea. However, when Senator Morton and party reach San Francisco, he may conclude to come along.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The good people of Corvallis were treated to an amateur dramatic entertainment last Saturday evening. We are informed that the attendance was unusually large and the performance gave very good satisfaction. The performance consisted of "Dot, or the Cricket on the Hearth," and "Toodles." Considering the fact that the performers were all amateurs, the several characters were very passably sustained. Mr. Boyce's dramatized story of "Enoch Arden" is in course of careful rehearsal and will soon be presented. Who can tell but what Gervais may yet turn out some bright histrionic star that may add new lustre to the Thespian firmament of Webfoot.

FOURTH OF JULY.—As our patriotic citizens have concluded not to celebrate the coming anniversary of American Independence, the members of the Hibernian Benevolent Society have determined to observe the day by a grand picnic and excursion. They have secured the services of the Northwestern band and have secured for the occasion. The committee has not selected the grounds. None of them will be spared to make it one of the events of the season in the picnic line.

ASTRAL, HERON.—The little schooner *Astral*, *L. Heron* arrived at this port Thursday evening from Tillamook with a full cargo of butter and produce. The vessel sailed from Tillamook about 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 30th ult., and by 10 o'clock that night reached the mouth of the river. She was eight days in making the trip from Astoria to this port, sailing nearly all the distance. The schooner will have quick dispatch for Tillamook.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, June 7, 1877:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.
Observed Barometer	30.240	30.220
Bar. for temp. & elevation	30.139	30.202
Thermometer	56°	68°
Relative Humidity	69	42
Wind, direction	N.	N. W.
Wind, velocity	1	8
Weather	Clear.	Clear.
Maximum ther		
Minimum ther		

RETURNED.—Mr. J. M. Tiernan, who is respecting the mines of our State, has returned from his Southern trip, and is favorably impressed with the mines so far as he has seen them. He leaves by steamer this morning to inspect the mines in Eastern Oregon, including Canyon and springs. We hope that his report on the latter will establish the accidents of its richness.

THE LAST DAY.—Mr. Joseph Bachman, efficient treasurer, wishes the dear people to understand that the last day on which city taxpayers can cancel their obligations to the city without extra cost. This evening, as required by law, he will close up his books and hand them over to the common council. Don't forget, but walk up and get your receipts.

FROM OCOCO.—Last evening Messrs. Henry Wilmer and Henry Prang returned from a two weeks' trip to the famous Silver Springs in Wasco county. They give a graphic account of these discoveries. Everything it appears to agree with these gentlemen as they look hale and hearty and browned as berries.

BULLDOZED.—Ackerman, of the dollar store, has worn a pleasant smile for a week past. The item under the head of "births" explains it all. Henry has resigned the title of "Oregon Baby" to a new comer—otherwise daughter. Everybody happy.

IN JAIL.—Mr. Frank Beardsley, who formerly resided in this city, is at present journeying in Jacksonville, Illinois. Frank is still engaged in his old "biz." He is in the employ of Messrs. King & Stebbins, watchmakers and jewelers.

INCORPORATION.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday in the county clerk's office by D. Thompson, M. S. Burrell and Levi Anker. The name by which the corporation shall be known is the "Sterling Mining Company." The business, enterprise, pursu

OTION AND COMMISSION.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

ION AND COMMIS. ON MERCHANT

Corner First and Pine Streets.

ar Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

L PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE Merchandise, Furniture, etc.

neral assortment of Merchandise at private

CATALOGUE SALE

Of New, Standard and Miscellaneous

nic Books and Stationery.

Ex "Elder,"

Will be sold at Salesroom

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1877, At 10 o'clock A. M.

ALSO,

w second-hand LAW BOOKS.

PANY CHROMOS.

Music Boxes.

's Silk Dressing Gowns.

ogues now ready.

ALSO,

w Open Buggies, patent hubs.

cant Top Buggy, new.

rm Wagon,

rge Horses.

gle Harness, new

Concord Harness, but little used.

ll Robes.

ce Sets, Lounges, Extension Table,

niture, Carpets, Dry Goods,

ceries, and other Merchandise.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

PORTLAND AUCTION SALE

OF

Valuable City Property.

I will sell at my Salesroom on

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1877, At 10 o'clock, A. M.

Elegant Residence Property situated ...rk and Ninth streets, being lots 7 and 8 in ... No. 86½ in Raleigh's Addition. ... is centrally located, high grounds and the ...operty in the city. For sale without reserve. ...on two prominent streets, and is near the ...ss part of the city. ... satisfactory. Terms of Sale: Cash. Will be ...parately or together as parties desire. ...particulars and Diagram of the lots apply to

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

N. GILMAN, J. R. K. IRVIN.

GILMAN & IRVIN,

Pioneers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

Street, bet. Pine and Ash, Portland.

...lar Sales or Real Estate, Furniture and Gen... ...erchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at ...ock A. M.

REGULAR SALE

OF

...eries, Furniture, Dry Goods and Clothing.

We will sell at our Auction Sales Room FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1877, At 10 o'clock A. M.,

For account of whom it may concern— ...cases Cocoanut. ...1 box C. O. Soap. ...chests Japan Tea.

ALSO,

...ron Safe, 2000 lbs. ...esk, 1 Office Table.

ALSO,

...ce Chairs, Dining-room Chairs.

ALSO,

...ry and Harness.

ALSO,

...trousers, Dining-room and Kitchen Fur... ...re.

GILMAN & IRVIN, Auctioneers.

INSURANCE.

...TON ...surance Company,

FIRE AND MARINE.

...AID UP IN GOLD COIN, - $750,000

...ets, exceed - $1,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON, National Bank Building, Portland.

W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

OREGON BRANCH

...E MUTUAL

...e Insurance Company

...tal, - - - - - $300,000.00

...s, - - - - - $568,517.45

...me, 1875, - - - - $165,561.50

...es paid since Organization $1,187,307.50

HAMILTON BOYD, MANAGER,

...d First street, Portland, Oregon.

THE STATE

...ers' Fire & Insurance

COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

FIRE AND MARINE.

Incorporated in 1871.

...l Assets, - $475,000.

OFFICERS:

...R DONAHUE, President. A. J. BRYANT, Vice President. CHARLES H. CUSHING, Secretary.

...Company has no connection with any fo... ...ce Consolidation; its business is transacted ...owest Paying Rates each risk being ...ling to HAVE merits.

...undersigned, having been appointed Genera... ...s for the above Company, are now prepared ...ept applications and issue Policies for Fire ...arine risks at equitable rates.

A. P. HOTALING & CO., Office—25 Front Street, Portland. ...al Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO. UMATILLA,

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS,

...nts Oregon Steam Navigation Co.

DEALERS IN

...Goods, Clothing, Groceries, ...rdware and General Merchandise.

...Goods J. R. F. U. JOHN R. FOSTER & Co.

...AIT POWDER.

...e Strongest and Safest Explosive Known;

...ant-Powder Caps & Fuse.

For sale in quantities to suit, by JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., 7 First St., Sole Agents. ...mlers on application. m10d1m

COLLIER'S

...ON WORKS.

...44 Front St., bet. Pine and Oak.

...HINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION Made to order at short notice. REPAIRING ...mptly attended to by experienced workmen.

The Daily Bee.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1877.

CITY ITEMS.

An Incident.—Prior to the departure of Gen. Carlton, from San Francisco, that gentleman made conditional arrangements with Bob Ingersoll, he noted Illinois orator should, for a consideration, pay a visit to Portland. Mr. Ingersoll's previous avocations to return East at the conclusion of his lecturing season in California prevented Mr. Carlton that he much desired, but the greatest obstacle was the fact that Mr. Carlton's visit to Oregon prior to his departure East, would be known at home, and

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1877.

ULALUME'S DREAM.

Three wanderers met at break of day,
And here is what the first did say
From scenes of life I scornful fled,
To hold communion with the dead;
Midst ruins of a bygone age
Evoke the hero and the sage;
From present times, debased and weak
I turn, and in the Past I seek
True greatness of the human mind,
Ideal I dream in dust to find!

The first did end his doleful say;
Hear what the second had to say:
I, too, shun mortal's guilt stamped face,
And fly to Nature's pure embrace;
In temple's roar or prideful calm,
Her breath to me is soothing balm:
She seems the fetter but to me
Of my own being mystery;
By Nature's loving arm entwined,
Ideal's dream at last I find.

Up rose the sun from misty gray—
Then spoke the third and turned away:
Farewell! For I my steps must wend
To yonder city, there to blend
With million lives my worthless life,
And share their sorrow, grief and strife.
To aid the weak, to raise the low,
To fight the base, my soul doth glow.
With manly heart, I hope to find
Ideal's dream among my kind.

MRS. GAINES' CASE.

THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT LAW SUIT INVOLVING PART OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS—A $35,000,000 CASE.

We have already published the intelligence from New Orleans, announcing that Judge Billings, of the United States district court at that place, has rendered a decision in the case of Mrs. Myra Gaines vs. the City of New Orleans and others, in which the court sustains the claims of the plaintiff, and recognizes the probate of the will of Daniel Clark of 1813.

The decree of the court commands the defendants to account to a master in chancery for all the income from this property during their long possession. They are cut off from their titles and from all the accumulation therefrom. This decision involves a so heavy claims against the city, which has sold a large amount of the property in question, with a full warranty of title. This is a phase of one of the longest and most interesting law suits in the annals of American jurisprudence. The history of the case is briefly as follows:

Mrs. Gaines is the widow of Gen. Edmund Pendleton Gaines, and was born in New Orleans in 1805. Her father, Daniel Clark, was born in the County Sligo, Ireland, 1766, and emigrating to New Orleans, inherited a considerable property from his uncle in 1799. Before the acquisition of Louisiana he was American Consul there, and represented the territory in Congress in 1806. In August, 1813 Daniel Clark died, and his property was disposed of under a will dated May 20, 1811, which gave the bulk of his estate to his mother, Mary Clark, who was then living in Germantown, Pa. He was also supposed to be a bachelor, but was known to have had a liason with a very beautiful Creole, Zulime des Granges. Two daughters were born of this connection, one at Philadelphia in April, 1802, and the other, Myra, at New Orleans, in 1805. The latter was taken to the house of Col. Davis, a friend of Clark's, nursed by a Mrs. Harner, and grew up in Philadelphia, where she was known as Myra Davis. In 1830 Mr. Davis, being then a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, sent home for certain papers, and in searching for these Myra discovered some letters which partially revealed the secret of her birth, and laid the foundation of the lawsuit which has since become famous.

In 1832 she married W. W. Whitney of New York, who, in following up the discovery made by his wife, secured from Col. Davis an old letter which gave an account of a will made by Clark in 1813, just before his death, giving all his large estate to Myra, and acknowledging her as his legitimate daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney went immediately to Cuba, and there, after a long search, discovered the writer of the letter, and with the aid of evidence given by him, began suit in New Orleans for the property of Daniel Clark, which had in the meantime become immensely valuable, and included a great part of the present business quarter of the city. On the trial of this suit the Mrs. Harner above mentioned testified that four weeks before his death Clark showed her the will he had made in favor of Myra, and acknowledged the child's legitimacy.

Baron de Boistontaine testified that Clark had made the same statements to him. On this and other corroborative evidence the lost will was received by the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana, on February 18, 1850, as the last will and testament of Daniel Clark, though the document itself could not be found. The objection was then interposed that, by the laws of Louisiana, a testator could not make devises to his adulterine bastard. On this point, however, two sisters of Myra's mother testified that Zulime des Granges was privately married to Clark, in their presence, in Philadelphia, in 1803, by a Catholic priest, it having been learned that Zulime's reputed husband, Des Granges, had another wife living, and was therefore not legally married. In another suit, growing out of this difficulty, the United States Supreme Court decided that the marriage and legitimacy of Myra were established.

In the meanwhile Mr. Whitney died, and his widow married Gen. Gaines, whom she has also outlived. Assisted by the general, Mrs. Gaines continued her litigation, and in 1866, in the Supreme Court of the United States, filed a bill in equity to recover valuable real estate then in the possession of the city of New Orleans and a decision in her favor was rendered in 1867. The value of the property claimed was estimated in 1861 at 235,000,000, of which Mrs. Gaines had up to 1874, obtained possession of some $8,500,000. Numerous actions of ejectment against individual parties have followed, and it is no doubt one of these that Judge Billings has now decided in Mrs. Gaines' favor.

The heroine of this romantic story is a little black eyed lady of over seventy, who still retains traces of former uncommon beauty. She is well educated, quick and courageous. Her long and varied experience in the law courts has given her a legal education of no mean character. On several occasions, and notably in the Supreme Court of the United States in 1861, she has pleaded her own cause personally and with remarkable success. Though at the time of General Gaines' death a wealthy woman, she has often been in financial straits, for she has spent several large fortunes in prosecuting her claims. The property now known as the Honmas Plantations and belonging to Mr. John Burnside, of New Orleans, was at one time part of the Gaines estate, and was sold with the slaves on it to General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, in 1812, for $600,000. When Mrs. Gaines success in getting possession of all the property awarded her, she will be the wealthiest person in New Orleans, and perhaps the richest woman in the world.

LITERARY PREDICTIONS.

A writer in the seventeenth century—Wm. Winstanley—in his "Lives of the English Poets," thus speaks and prophesies of Milton: "John Milton was one whose natura parts might deservedly give him a place among the principal of our English poets, having written two heroic poems and a tragedy. But his fame has gone out like a candle in a snuff, and his memory will always stink."

One of the most illustrious of Milton's brother bards, Edmund Waller, in one of his letters, refers to "Paradise Lost" as a tedious poem by the blind schoolmaster, in which there is nothing remarkable but the length. Horace Walpole, as shrewd a man and as accomplished a critic as ever lived, has obligingly informed us who were the "first writers" in 1753. Posterity would probably guess with Macauley that they were Hume, Fielding, Smollett, Richardson, Johnson, Warburton, Collins, Akenside, Gray. Not at all. They were, according to a cotemporary, Lord Chesterfield, Lord Bath, Mr. William Whitehead, Sir Charles Williams, Mr. Soame Jenynge, Mr. Cambridge and Mr. Coventry—that is to say, a pack of scribblers, on y one of whom is known even by name to ninety-nine readers out of a hundred—Lord Chesterfield, and he is remembered chiefly as the ninepin of Dr. Johnson and Cowper. Geo. Steevens has remarked that nothing short of an act of Parliament would induce people to read the sonnett of Shakespeare, and Johnson prophesied a safe immortality for Pomphret's famous "Choice." Every one knows how the great *Edinborough* received Byron's first attempts, and what it "prophesighed" concerning him. When Dickens brought out "Pickwick," a leading review, on descending to notice the "low cockney tale," shrewdly perceived that the author was already proving himself unequal, and that the "thin vein of humor" was rapidly showing signs of exhaustion. To the author of "Eone," "Locksley Hall," and the "Lotos Eaters," the keen and searching critical acumen of the *Quarterly* could only see a minor star of the "galaxy or milky way of poetry of which the lamented Keats was the harbinger," and the future author of the "Idylls" and "In Memoriam" was received with peals of laughter, and consigned placidly to oblivion.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 7, 1877.

Gold in New York, 100¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 93; selling 95.

Silver Coin—1@5 per cent. discount.

The movement of affairs in local monetary circles is in the ordinary channels, and without any special demand than that arising from sources before mentioned, rates at the banks, and with outside parties continue very steady. Notwithstanding the inquiry from those engaged in the fisheries and for moving the wool clip, the supply of loanable funds is reported to be quite as large as before, and any good opportunities for investment do not have to wait. Borrowers who are able to show the required security find all needed accommodation very readily at 10@12 per cent per annum. The assurance that the surplus grain yield at the approaching harvest will be unusually large, causes a somewhat conservative feeling to prevail in some quarters, and the disposition to husband funds for the purpose of moving that surplus is plainly observable, but so far it has not perceptibly affected the market. The drift of specie toward San Francisco and the East in settlement of bills for spring stocks is quite heavy, and but for the fact of the heavy export of home products during the season, the balance sheet of the year's business would be very largely against our State. The imports the past spring, though very heavy, have not however so largely exceeded those of former years, as some have supposed.

Stocks of all imported goods, domestic and foreign, are quite full at this time, and merchants in this city are doing their full share of business.

Domestic Produce.

In this department of trade we notice a moderate degree of activity in nearly all lines except wheat which is only coming in in small lots, and but few parties seem anxious to handle it even at current rates. Oats are some lower, but the receipts having been light for several days the home demand may at any time produce an advance of 2@3 cents per bushel. Flour is in fair supply and rates firmly sustained with an active local trade and some demand from shippers. The last steamers for San Francisco took 4,000 bbls and the next will also have a considerable quantity. The leading brands of Oregon flour find a great deal of favor with San Francisco bakers and they consume a very large proportion of our shipments thither. Provisions are very quiet and with some decline in the demand for export, the stock in hands of dealers show an accumulation. Prices, however, as will be seen by our quotations, are changed in no important particular. Hay has come forward very freely recently and a great deal of it loose, is placed with difficulty at anything over $10 per ton, while choice baled timothy sells slowly at our maximum quotations. The coming crop, which will very soon be in market, is reported to be very abundant. Dairy products are plentiful and trade for some days past has somewhat improved. The prices given are for fair merchantable lots of the qualities named. Eggs are in better demand to-day, as the receipts have shown a falling off in volume. A rush of them, however, would soon break the market to 15@16 cents per dozen again. The wool market shows a marked increase in the volume of transactions, and the bulk of the clip will be coming forward within the next ten days. The number of buyers in San Francisco has decreased, as some of them have gone East to attend other markets. In local circles there is but little speculative feeling, and the bulk of transactions are on commission. The last San Francisco bound steamer carried about 125,000 lbs, and a much larger amount is awaiting shipment by the next. Hides, peltry, etc, are active at quotations.

Groceries.

Wholesale and jobbers' prices for staple groceries are as follows: Coffee, 20@21½c ₱ lb; sugars crushed in bbls., 15c ₱ lb., granulated 14½, Island No. 1 11@11½, medium 10@10½, No. 2 8@9; salt, bag $12 per ton, ground rock $14, Liverpool coarse $18, do fine $22 50@25; syrups in kegs 62½c ₱ gal. in bbls. 75c; teas, Japan in papers 30@45c ₱ lb; Corbitt & Macleay's registered brands, extra choicest 45@47½c, extra fine 35@37½c, Oregon seal 55c, rice, China No. 1 6@6½c, No. 2 5¾@6c, Sandwich Islands 6c, Japan 5½c.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—Market quiet, the range of quotations being $2 10@2 20 per cental.

FLOUR—Quotable, best brands, $8 00 ₱ bbl; good outside and country brands, $7 50; fine and superfine, $6 00@6 50. Prices steady.

OATS—Choice, 60c; common, 55@57c. Market dull.

POTATOES—Dull at 30c per bushel.

HAY—Choice timothy, baled, $12 50@13; loose, $10@12.

LARD—Oregon made, fresh, in 10-lb tins, 13@15c ₱ lb; in kegs, 12@13c.

DRIED APPLES—In sacks 5; kegs 6c ₱ lb

APPLES, RIPE—Quotable at $1@1 25 per box for shipping, according to quality.

DRIED PLUMS—With pits, 4@5c; pitless, 10@12c ₱ lb.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, solid, 15@20c ₱ lb; brine, 18@20c; roll, 22c22c; cheese, quotable at 16@16c ₱ lb. Market quiet.

BACON—Market well supplied at 11½@12½c for sides; 14@14c for hams, and 8@9c for shoulders.

CHICKENS—Market well supplied at $5 00@3 50 per dozen, according to quality.

EGGS—Jobbers pay 17c and sell at 18c per doz.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, dressed, 4@5c ₱ lb: on foot, 2½@3½c; dressed hogs, 6@6½c ₱ lb; mutton sheep $2@2 50 ₱ head.

HOPS—Quotable at 16@17c.

BARLEY—Choice brewing, $1 67½c; feed, $1 50 ₱ cwt.

MILL FEED—Bran, $20@22 50 ₱ ton; shorts, $27 00@30; chop, middlings, etc., $32 50@35; oil cake meal, $40.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 16c ₱ lb; culls, ½ off; green, salted, 6c; elk, 6@8c ₱ lb; deer, 20@22c ₱ lb for dried, and 50@75c each, green; mink skins, 50@31 each; otter, 31 each; beaver, 75@$1 15 ₱ lb.

WOOL—Receipts light, but increasing. Quotable at 22@24 for extra choice, and 18@22 for common to good, burry excluded.

New York Freights and Markets.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The continuation of yesterday's storm prevented any particular movement of freight for Pacific coast vessels, and the market is very quiet. Freights at Philadelphia and Boston are reported very quiet.

Merchandise markets are still quiet, flour less depressed, but no activity, shippers making inquiry, but at prices 10@15 cents below prices asked; wheat better; export demand for fair to good spring and market closed firm. Pork, good export demand, easier, carcasses closing $14 20@14 25. Refined sugars, better demand, firmer; teas quiet and a little firmer. Hides unchanged. Wool continues quiet; California spring, very limited demand, but supply is light, holders however firm and confident of the future; fall wools, no demand at low prices, sales of 125 bales spring, 23c; 25 bales fall, 20c. Dry goods dull; California jobbers have been operating moderately in cottoton goods, hosiery, etc.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Arrived—Bk Samoset, Tacoma; bk Dublin, Seabeck; bk Revere, Port Discovery; schr Bobolink, Coos Bay; schr Kitty Stevens, Port Orford; schr Jennie Stella, Coos Bay; str Empire, Coos Bay; schr Arago, Umpqua; schr Sparrow, Umpqua; schr Twin Sisters, Coquille river. Br ship Corail, Liverpool.

Sailed—Schr Rose, Coquille river; bktn Webfoot, Umpqua; James Cheston, Port Gamble; schr Cassie Hayward, Port Townsend; schr J. B. Leeds, Umpqua; schr Hueneme, Port Ludlow. Ship Simpson, Queenstown; Br bk Loch Doon, Liverpool.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship City of Chester, from San Francisco, will be due here on Saturday.

The barks Garibaldi, Forward, Edward James and Aiden Besse, from Hongkong; the Mountain Laurel, from England via Victoria, and the Rival, from San Francisco, are in port. The barkentine Jane A. Falkinburg, from Honolulu, has gone down the river.

The ships Isle of Butte and Loch Dee are at Astoria to load salmon, etc., for the European market.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES INFORMATION concerning his brother, DENNIS WHITE. He was born in the town of Kilmacanogue, county of Wicklow, Ireland, and emigrated to the United States in 1858. He lived in Oswego county, N. Y., and worked with me for a man named F. H. Berry, a tanner; afterwards we went to Oneida county and worked for P. & P. Costello. I last saw Dennis White about three years ago as he was about starting for Ireland; since that time I have heard nothing from him. I came to Portland, Oregon, in September, 1875, where I still reside. Business of importance requires that I should know if my brother, Dennis White, is still alive. Any information can be addressed to me, care of Parrish & Cornell, Portland, Oregon. ("Irish World," N. Y. please copy.) [jedd4t] WILLIAM WHITE.

$55 $877 a Week to Agents. $10 *Outfit Free.* P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

EVERYTHING NEW!

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Front and Yamhill Sts.,
J. B. KELLOGG, PROPRIETOR.

THE HOUSE HAS BEEN RECENTLY REFURnished and painted throughout. Old friends and new invited to call.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Cor. Front and Morrison Sts.,
GEORGE COGGAN,.....PROPRIETOR.

I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with this popular Hotel, and it will hereafter be conducted in connection with the House The DINING ROOM, located on the ground floor, is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER. The tables will be supplied with the best the market affords.

The ST. CHARLES being the only first-class fire proof hotel in the city, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS will be given to guests and rooms furnished single or in suits at prices ranging from $1 to $2 50 per day with board. FREE COACH runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,
Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and lodging per week.....$5 50
Board per week.....4 50
Board and Lodging, per day.....1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

NORTON HOUSE,
Cor. C & First Sts., Portland.

This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best Spring Beds,

Board and Lodging, per week...$5 to $6 00
Per day.....$1 00
Single Meals.....25c | Lodging...25c to 50c

Free Coach to and from the House.

P. NORTON, Proprietor.
Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Albany, Oregon.

I HAVE FURNISHED THIS WELL KNOWN hotel with new furniture throughout, and am prepared to accommodate the traveling public in first class style.

My tables will be supplied with the best to be had in the markets at all times. Emigrants accommodated at reduced rates.

Stage office for Dallas, Monmouth, Independence and St. Joe. JOHN M. FRONK.

PRATT'S MINERAL COLZA OIL.

300° FIRE TEST.

Chas. Pratt & Co., New York,

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

To Consumers of High Fire-Test Mineral Oils.

YOUR ATTENTION IS PARTICULARLY INvited to our 300° Fire-Test Oil, called "Pratt's Mineral Colaza," which we are now manufacturing expressly for STEAMSHIP, RAILROAD and MILL ILLUMINATION, or for use where an exceedingly high Fire-Test Oil is required. It has already been adopted by many of the Railroads throughout the country, and by most of the coastwise steamers sailing from New York, whose continuance of its use in preference to all similar Oils is sufficient commendation as to its quality. It will not burn well in the ordinary Petroleum Lamp, it being of too heavy gravity for such use; but in the German Student Lamp and those with double wick burners, we guarantee it to give perfect satisfaction producing a pure flame of great brilliancy. Our facilities for manufacturing are excellent, and equal to any demand, while the price is much lower than that of any oil in the market of the same character and fire test. The U. S. law in regard to the use of these Oils on passenger steamers is very explicit, as follows

"Any Oil which will stand a Fire Test of Three Hundred (300°) Degrees Fahrenheit, may be carried as freight *or used as stores* on any steamer carrying passengers."

We beg to offer the following Certificates, which have been handed us from the very best authorities obtainable, in regard to the test of the Mineral Colza Oil, and they may be considered perfectly reliable:

Report of Prof. S. Dana Hayes, Massachusetts State Assayer.

[COPY.] BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 19th, 1876

A sample of burning Oil, marked Mineral Colozа, manufactured by CHARLES PRATT & Co., of New York City, has been tested by me with the following result: It has a Fire Test of 328° Fahrenheit. It does not ignite under 328° F.

(Signed) S. DANA HAYES,
Massachusetts State Assayer.

Report of Inspector of Petroleum Oil, for State of Massachusetts.

[COPY.] BOSTON, October 4th 1876.

I have tested samples of Mineral Colozа Oil, from CHARLES PRATT & Co., New York City, and find the igniting point or Fire Test of the same to be 315° Fahrenheit. (Signed) R. F. MEANS,
Mass. State Inspector of Petroleum.

Report on Sample of Mineral Colozа Oil, Tested for U. S. Inspector of Steamers 2d District.

[COPY.] NEW YORK, April 25th, 1876.

MR. ADDISON LOW, U. S. Sub. Inspector.

DEAR SIR: We have tested the sample of Mineral Colozа Oil presented by you, and find it stands a Fire Test of 309° Fahrenheit, and we consider it in all respects a very superior Oil.

(Signed) LOCKWOOD, BROS. & HOLLY,
Petroleum Inspectors appointed by N. Y. City Produce Exchange.

To the Trade.

The undersigned beg to call your attention to all of the above, and thus advise you that they will at all times have a full supply of the above mentioned goods on hand, and would be pleased to have your orders.

A. C. DIETZ & CO.,
AGENTS. SAN FRANCISCO.
cp23dend2m

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL.

Board of Managers.

Rt. Rev. B. WISTAR MORRIS, D. D. President.
Hon. M. P. Deady, Vice President; Gen. J. H. Eaton, Secretary; Mr. George Good, Treasurer.
Rev. George Plummer, Capt. Geo. H. Flanders, Dr. K. Gilman, Mr. Henry Hewett, Mr. C. H. Lewis, Dr. R. B. Wilson, Mr. James Laidlaw, Mr. Ivan R. Dawson, Mr. Henry Failing.
Attending Physician—C. C. Strong, M. D. Consulting Physicians—R. B. Wilson, M. D., J. T. Gibson, M. D., R. Glisan, M. D.

This Hospital is in a high and healthful place, in the northwestern part of the city of Portland, and commands a beautiful view of the valley and mountains. It has convenient bath rooms, lavatories and closets, and the building is well supplied with hot and cold water. It employs skilful and attentive male and female nurses, and has superior accommodations in the women's ward, and in private rooms for lying-in patients.

This is the MALINE HOSPITAL for Oregon. United States seamen entitled to hospital treatment will apply to Dr. C. C. Strong, Dekum's Building, First and Washington sts, or at his residence, Salmon street, near Fourth.

GEO. W. BOYD, Superintendent.
MRS. B CORNELIUS, Matron. m17d1m

CITY TAXES.

THE TAX ROLL FOR 1877 is now in my hands for collection, and all Taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, No. 93 First Street, within thirty days from this date, or the same will be returned as delinquent.

JOSEPH BACHMAN,
Treasurer City of Portland.

PORTLAND, May 8, 1877.

Attention is called to the following extract from Ordinance No. 1114:

All taxes, licenses, assessments for street improvements, etc, etc, * * * and all moneys arising from any other source belonging and payable in or into the City Treasury, shall hereafter be paid in gold coin of the United States of America, and not otherwise: *provided*, that sums not exceeding five dollars ($5) may be paid in silver coin." m9lm

PIONEER WOOD YARD
FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET,
SORENSEN & TAYLOR.
ALL KINDS OF WOOD,
Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

BANKS.

OREGON & WASHINGTON
MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,
(LIMITED)
Capital, - - - $300,000.

President of Scottish Board of Directors, ALEXANDER GOURLAY, Esq., Shipbuilder, Dundee.
Head Office, 27 Bank st., Dundee.
President of Oregon Board of Directors, DONALD MACLEAY, Esq., (of Corbitt & Macleay.)
Managing Director, WILLIAM REID, Esq., 9 First st., Portland.

This Savings Bank receives deposits not only from the industrial and farming classes of Oregon but also from Scotland, for the purpose of safely investing the same (along with its capital) principally on Real Estate Mortgages secured over improved Farms and Portland City Properties, and to assist its Depositors and others in the erection of Buildings and Improvements within the State.

Rates of Interest
payable upon Oregon Deposits,
8 per cent., 6½ and 7 per cent.
Sums of $2 and upwards received on short or long time, or on call.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300,000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors moneys, in order that all losses be made therefrom, and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and securities on which deposits are loaned.

Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; Saturday evenings from 7 to 8.
Loans made on Real Estate, 10 per cent.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange
(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,
Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.....$2,000,000
With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE...London.
BRANCHES.....Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.
NEW YORK.....
CHICAGO.....} Bank of Montreal.
CANADA.....
MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA...London Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND.....Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND.....British Linen Company.
ENGLAND.....National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL.....Bank of Liverpool.
North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Coin Time Deposits for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FREDK. TOWNSEND, Manager.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President.....HENRY FAILING.
Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE & STRAW.

OFFICE CH. QUARTERMASTER, DEPT of the COLUMBIA, Portland, Oregon, June 4, 1877.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office and also at the post named until noon of the 16th day of June, 1877, at which place and time they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the delivery of Military Supplies during the period commencing July 1, and ending December 31, 1877, as follows:

Oats, Barley, Hay and Straw, or such of said supplies as may be required at the following post, viz: Wallowa Bridge or vicinity.

Payment for the supplies depends upon a future appropriation for the purpose by Congress.

Proposals for either class of the stores mentioned or for quantities less than the whole required will be received.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids. A preference will be given to articles of domestic production.

Blank proposals and printed circulars stating the kind and estimated quantities required at each Post, and giving full instructions as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office, or to the Quartermaster at the post named.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for.....at....." and addressed to the undersigned or to the Post Quartermaster.

je5d6t A. R. EDDY, Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL, FORAGE AND STRAW.

OFFICE CH. QUARTERMASTER, DEPT of the COLUMBIA, Portland, Oregon, June 4, 1877.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until noon of the 15th day of June, 1877, at which place and time they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for supplying the Quartermaster's Department at Portland, Oregon, with Fuel, Forage and Straw, during the period commencing July 1, and ending December 31, 1877.

Payment for the supplies depends upon a future appropriation for the purpose by Congress.

Blank proposals stating the kind and estimated quantities required, conditions to be observed by bidders and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office. Bids will be received only from parties actually dealing in the above supplies.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for....." and addressed to the undersigned.

je5d6t A. R. EDDY, Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR STEAMER TRANSPORTATION,

OFFICE CH. QUARTERMASTER, DEPT of the COLUMBIA, Portland, Oregon, June 4, 1877.

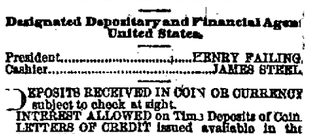
SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on the 15th day of June, 1877, for the transportation by Steamer of the U. S. Military Mails, Stores, &c., between Astoria and Fort Stevens, Oregon, and Fort Canby, W. T., during the period commencing July 1, and ending December 31, 1877.

Payment for the service depends upon a future appropriation for the purpose by Congress.

Blank proposals, form of contract, and full information as to the service required will be furnished on application to this office.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for ....." and addressed to the undersigned.

je5d6t A. R. EDDY, Chief Quartermaster.



CHAS. LOUIS KOHN,
Cor. Third and A Streets, Portland, P. O. Box 185
DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the I. M. Brunswicke & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

680 ACRES

IN YAMHILL COUNTY, TEN MILES SOUTHwest of McMinnville, 100 acres under cultivation. The farm is most all under fence; plenty of timber and good running water. There is a good house, two barns, and a small orchard. Price $6 per acre. For further particulars apply to ANNA MARIA McDONALD, St. Paul, Marion county, Oregon. 24tf

OCEAN STEAMERS.

OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY
For San Francisco, Direct.
Carrying the United States Mails and Wells, Fargo's Express.
Steamer Every Five Days!
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

STEAMSHIPS OF THE ABOVE COMPANY WILL leave the Company's Dock at foot of F street, as follows:

"CITY OF CHESTER".....June 18, at 8 A. M.
"GEO. W. ELDER".....June 20, at 8 A. M.
"AJAX".....June 25, at 8 A. M.
"CITY OF CHESTER".....June 30, at 3 A. M

The company reserves the right to change the steamers.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of Front and F streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP
"CALIFORNIA,"
CHAS. THORN.....Commander
Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on
MONDAY, JULY 2, 1877,
At 3 o'clock A. M.
For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO,
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA VICTORIA.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship
"DAKOTA."
Passengers leave Portland per steamer "Dixie Thompson," on
FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1877, AT 6 A. M.
THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin.....$35 00 Steerage.....$12 00
Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE
Transportation and Locks Co's
STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Ocean Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:
FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.
For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday and Thursday 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels
Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Ash sts.
FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE
Transportation & Locks Co's
NOTICE.
ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at
REDUCED RATES.
UP FREIGHT:
PORTLAND TO SALEM.....$1 00 per Ton.
" Points above Salem 1 50 "
For SPECIAL RATES or DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.
FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Willamette Transportation and Locks Company.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING RATES OF Freight on Grain and Flour have been established by this company as the *maximum* rates for one year from May 1st, 1877, viz:

	Per Ton.
Oregon City to Portland	$1 00
Butteville "	1 75
Champoeg "	1 75
Dayton "	2 00
Fairfield "	2 00
Wheatland "	2 50
Lincoln "	2 50
Salem "	2 50
Eola "	2 75
Independence "	2 75
Ankeny's Landing "	3 00
Buena Vista "	3 00
Spring Hill "	3 00
Albany "	3 00
Corvallis "	3 50
Peoria "	3 50
Monroe "	4 00
Harrisburg "	4 00
Eugene City "	5 00

Grain and Flour shipped from the points above mentioned direct to Astoria will be charged $1 00 per ton additional.

The company will contract with parties who desire it to transport Grain and Flour at above rates for any specified time, not exceeding five years.

S. G. REED, Vice President W. T. & L. Co.
Portland, April 28, 1877.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co's
PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday, Tuesday and Friday at 5 A.M.
FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.
FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 5 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 8 A.M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

STR. McMINNVILLE
WILL LEAVE PACIFIC DOCK every
Monday and Wednesday,
At 7 o'clock A. M., for
Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Dayton, Lafayette and McMinnville.
Will leave Portland every FRIDAY MORNING at 5 o'clock, for SALEM and INDEPENDENCE.
For rates apply on board, or to the Agent on the wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet
THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,
JAS. T. GRAY, Master,
WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 3 P. M.
Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

PORTLAND
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION
ROOMS,
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(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)
Over 7,000 Volumes.
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Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gilman's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBtained for incompatibility, &c.; residence unnecessary. Fee after decree. Twelve years' experience. A. GOODRICH, Attorney at Law, 124 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. mh10d&w3m

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co
To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:
PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.....7:30 A. M. Roseburg.....7:00 P. M.
Roseburg.....5:00 A. M. Portland.....5:30 P. M.
ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland.....8:50 P. M. Albany.....5:25 P. M.
Albany.....5:30 A. M. Portland.....10:05 A. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS
LEAVE. ARRIVE